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On pulmonary Consumption

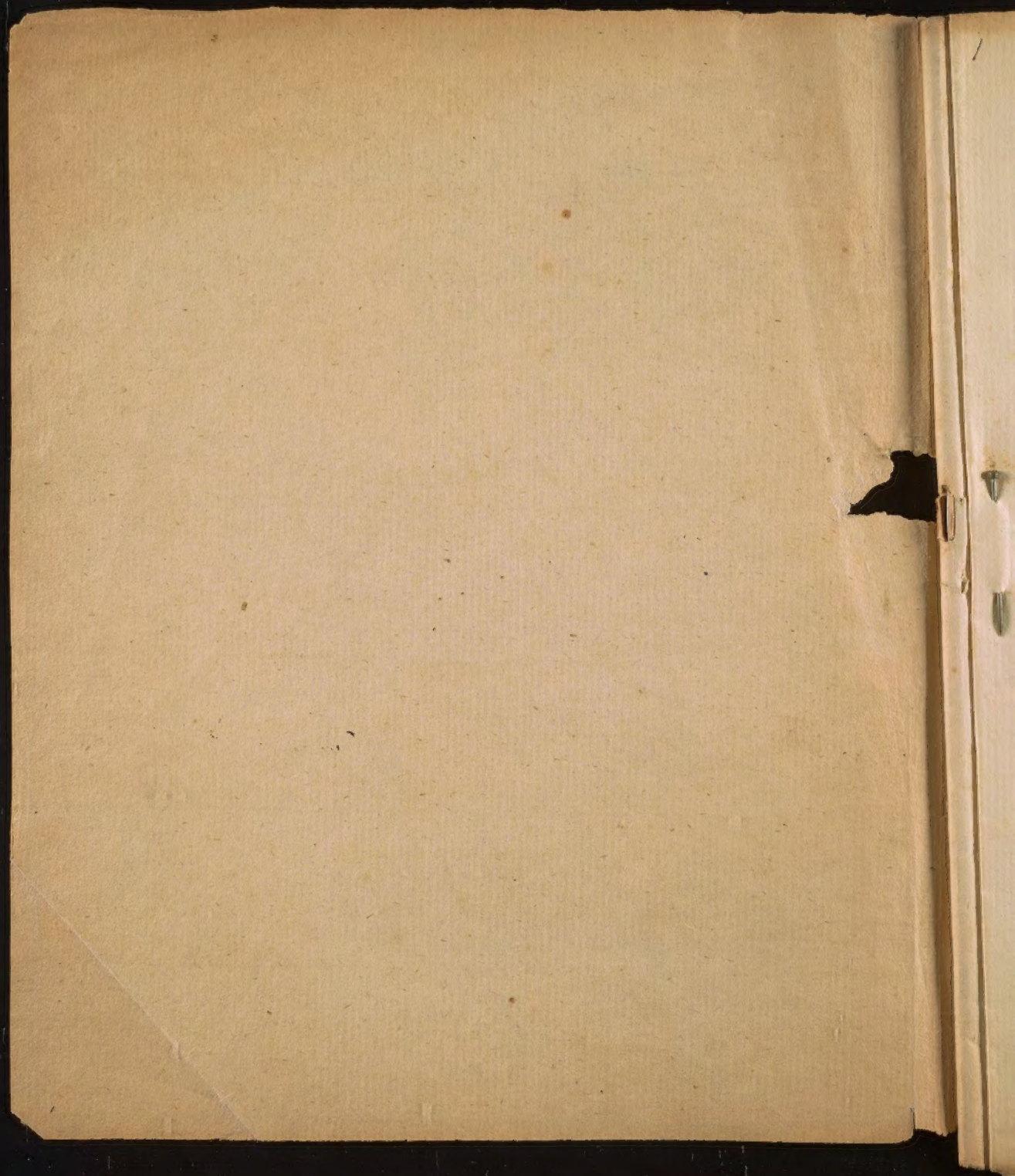
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upon pulmonary Consumption.

I shall, in treating upon this disease, briefly sum up what I have published upon it, ~~and~~ with some additional facts and remarks. —

It is a highly interesting disease, for it composes, it has been supposed at least two thirds of all chronic diseases, and it is the channel that conveys from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ part of the ~~whole~~ human race to the grave in many Countries.

I have considered it in my inquiries as a chronic pneumonia, for which reason I have called it pneumonacula. It is not singular in being the protracted state of a disease that is commonly acute. We have chronic Rheumatism - Chronic gout - Chronic

✓ I differ from Dr Lallen in placing Catarrh
among the primary causes of ^{consumption} Catarrh, but
the Doctor seems to have been misled by his
theory of Consumption & hectic fever being
exclusively the effects of pusulency in the
lungs.

Hepatitis - Chronic Dysentery - & Chronic
fevers. Why should we not have Chronic
pneumony in?

Its remote causes act primarily, sec-
-darily, and sympathetically upon the
lungs.

I The primary Causes of pulmonary ^{Influenza} ~~Conversing~~
-tion are pneumonia, Catarrh, neglected in
their first stage, or improperly treated, Asthma
wounds and Contusions of the lungs - irrita-
-ting matters inhaled into the lungs, and
malconformation of the breast. I am aware

II The Secondary Causes are Gout, Rheumatism
fevers of all kinds, and humors translated from
different parts of the body to the lungs. The
~~virus~~ of the Venereal poison has sometimes
induced it in this way.

III The Sympathetic Causes are

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in other parts of the body particularly
Diseases & Disorders in the Liver, Spleen, Sto-
mach, bowels, heart & Uterus. In those
cases there is no translocation of the disease
from any of the above organs. On
the contrary, Disease exists in the part
first affected, at the same time that it ex-
ists in the lungs; and as I shall say here:
after the disease in the lungs can be cured
only by removing its Sympathetic cause.

I shall deliver a few general propositions
upon the nature of this disease.

1. It is always preceded by general debility.
This is evident from all the causes which
induce it. You will then enumerated in
my inquiries. It may be said here that
this is not the case when pulmonary con-
sumption is induced by pulmonary Co-
=teritis,

unless
V to Death ~~that~~ the whole system
imparts its debility to them
~~however, protection of their debility~~, or Un-
-til they impart their debility to the
whole system. —

2 Infer general debility to precede pul-
-monary Consumption from the Occupa-
-tions of persons who are most subject to it.
These are all of a debilitating nature. This
has been proved with great accuracy by Dr
Beddoes. He found most Consumptions
among people who led sedentary lives,

or by local injuries of the lungs. I admit
 those acute forms of disease are not brought
 on by ~~general~~ ^{chronic} debility, but I deny that
 they ever produce Consumption until
~~they have continued long the fever the cough, watch~~
 -fulness, Abstinence, ~~and~~ which usually
 accompany ^{them} have continued so long as to
 weaken the whole system. In support
 of this opinion, permit me to refer you
 to the facts mentioned in my inquiries
 of the patience and assistance which the
 lungs sustain ^{with} Depo^uted wounds, Abscesses, ^{and} ^{also}
 chronic diseases for many years without
 bringing the Arterial system into a con-
 -sumptive sympathy with them. They
 I said in our physiology
 are a hardy tissues, and very rarely admit
~~afford an entrance of~~ become an avenue [✓]

✓ Until the cough has induced general debility, for a cough as a consumptive patient once said is "hard work." that is it is of a most exhausting & debilitating nature.

lives, especially if they worked in cold places while he found fewest among those people who used ~~laboured~~ ^{laboured} in the open air, even tho' they pursued employments which exposed them to being wetted with cold water - such as sailors - water men, & fish wives. Butchers & Catgut makers tho' exposed ~~to~~ so much to animal effluvia were nearly exempted from it.

3 From its symptoms appearing first in the whole system, sometimes, & in some ^{instances} ~~years~~ for months & years before the lungs are affected. These symptoms are weakness, fatigue after a little exertion - weak appetite - headache burning in the hands - cold feet - & occasional diarrhoea. ^{it arises from a} ~~When from Cough not till long has~~ ^{it does not take place} ~~induced general debility - a cough had been in Harry's~~

4 From its alternating with diseases of the whole system ^{which originate in debility} as Rheumatism - weakness - Head Ach - Dyspepsia, and diseases of the skin.

II. ~~the~~ The pulmonary Consumption is noted

3 a discharge of mucus - phlegm - ^{on} a watery
fluid, ~~exposed secreted from the~~ ^{happening} for the
patient when this is the case! as it
saves the lungs from obstruction and dis-
-organization. ~~to be~~ ^{by} 4: With these matters
~~or without them~~ ^{or} pus is sometimes
~~discharged from the lungs~~ ^{discharged from the lungs} secreted from
their surface. We see this after a common
Catarrh likewise. It is called the rotting
of the Cold. 5 ^{and lastly} The fluids when prematurely
detained to the lungs produce Abscesses,
and tubercles. ^{The former} ~~These~~ I have supposed are formed
in the branches of the pulmonary vessels - the
latter in the branches of the bronchial vessels.
No more takes place in all these products
of a disease in the lungs =

[illegible]

✓ It is true, they are often formed without any obvious signs of debility or disease, - ~~to~~ ^{are} Abscesses & obstructions in the liver in India, but they are the effects of bilious fever in a bilious state. In this state of the lungs the cough ~~is~~ is at first dry & hard, and remains so till the Abscess or tubercles burst, and matter be discharged from them. Much fever is always the effect of ~~induration of the~~ ^{abscess.}

and matter be discharged, given
ply and lastly always the effect of ~~induced~~ ^{always}
6 A few cases have occurred in which hy-
-datids have been ~~and~~ more, in which small

Calculi have been discharged by coughing.
- The same matters are ^{likewise} the results of disease,
& effusions in other parts of the body. The
tubercles, I have said elsewhere are formed from
disease in the bronchial vessels. Abscesses from disease
in the blood vessels. These likewise are formed
from disease in other parts of the body.
as in the liver & intestines - where ^{do} not
arise them of ^{being the cause of} Hepatitis or Sympyema.

7 4
these places have uniformly been considered as
the effects of fever - Why should not fever produce
the same effects in the lungs? Why should na-
-ture depart from a general law of disease, by
making Tubercles & Abscesses the cause of fever
in one case, - and the effects of it in every
other fever? She does not ^{do} so, but maintains
~~the~~ Uniformity of ^{her} Operations in this, as in all
other fevers. ✓ I have said the Consumptive fever
generally ends in tubercles or Abscesses, but to
this remark there is sometimes an ex-
-ception - The fluids determined to the lungs
are sometimes effused into the bronchiae
and discharged in a kind of ^{or serum -} sputum by
coughing & expectoration, without producing
Abscess, or tubercles. In ~~the~~ these cases
dissections show the lungs to be sound,
& yet the patient dies with all the
Symptoms of pulmonary Consumption. ✓

V. It is known by a constant cough, &
a black coloured expectoration. ^{Dr. Harrison}
died with it - had ~~hemorrhage~~ first from it - then
relax. Also Capt. Keen - had difficulty in ability
to swallow - however the tumor increased by
leeches - broke - & set up pus &c. & died 1804
~~1799~~ See ¶ This black color is sometimes induced
by inhaling the air in which oil has been
burnt in lamps. The first expectoration in a
morning after an evening spent at the Theatre is
often of this color. -

But why should the bloodvessels in the
~~consumptive~~
~~consumptive~~ ^{larynx} never empty ~~themselves~~ ^{any} themselves
upon the lungs more than upon ^{any} other
part of the body? - I answer, - the lungs
are naturally a lax part of the body, & disposed to
receive morbid determinations - they are more
over kept constantly in a state of predisposing
& inviting debility by talking - going out at
nights, and in all kinds of weather for persons
who ~~are~~ have the premonitory signs of Consump-
tions are seldom confined to their houses
till long after their lungs are affected.

Sometimes the whole force of the consump-
tive ~~force~~ ^{power} falls upon the ^{Larynx or} Trachea instead of the
lungs, producing there, either an Ulcer ^{hemorrhage} or a
constant serous defluxion. I have called
this ^{the larynx or} Tracheal Consumption. ^{many} ~~for~~ ^{people}
people have a serous defluxion ^{upon} ~~from~~
the Trachea for 20, 30, 40, 50, & 60 years

+ viz: Jonth Landz & father & Wm Bradford -

without ~~deceiving~~ falling into a Consumpt^{tion}.
- It is because in such people it is a mere
local disease - It is only when the whole System
is debilitated that it ends in ^{Consumption} ~~consumption~~.

I wish gent. to impress this theory of the Con-
sumption on your minds, for it leads to the only
^{regular} modes of preventing & curing it that have ever
been suggested. All Cures performed by any other
theory are empirical & accidental.

It is not in Consumption only that the
Effects of a disease have been mistaken for its
Cause. ~~The~~ Water in the brain, - ~~the~~ membrane
in the Trachea - & a preternatural ^{secretion} ~~quantity~~ of
bile have ~~all~~ been accused of producing Hydroceph^{alus}.

- Cynanche Trachealis - & bilious fevers where
- as we now know they are the effects only
of those diseases in the Order in which I have
mentioned them. It is high time to ^{harness} ~~put~~ the

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horses which drag the Car of medicine before,
~~it~~ instead of behind it. The earth, in our
Science has stood still long eno'. — Let ~~it~~
us believe at last, in spite of the great &
little Popes of the Old School, that it revolves
round the Sun. —

III The pulm^r Consumption Sometimes
assumes an intermediate form between pneu-
monia & pneumoniacula, & terminates in
life, or death in five or six weeks. In this
state it is called a galloping Consumption.
But it more commonly continues for
3. 6. 9. 12, & 18 months, & with intervals of
relief for $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$, or through the whole
period of human life. ~~Between my 18th &~~
~~40th years I was several times affected with~~
~~this disease, and that to such a degree as to~~

V ~~That~~ It most commonly attacks
at the cessation of growth from 19. to 21.
for two reasons. 1 More blood is made than
is required for the nourishment of the body, &
2 no outlet exists for superfluous blood in
the Thymus gland which is at this absorbed.
The capacity of the thorax ^{moreover} increases with ^{time} years &
hence one cause of predisposition to Consumptive Wasting.
^{in the} of 1848
I was
consulted last winter by a young
man & a young woman his sister both
from north County who were both in
the first stage of pulmonary Consumption. They
had lost 8 brothers & sisters with it. Their mother
had died of the same disease at 45 & their
father was then ill ^{with} it in the 62nd year of his
age. ~~His name is Denis~~ 1848

be attended with chills ~~but~~ ^{but} from & night
 sweats. The late Dr Nichols the patron &
 partner in lecturing with Dr Wm Hunter
 was subject to occasional attacks of this
 disease during his whole life & he lived to
 be above 80 years of age. —

IV ~~It~~ ^{It} generally attacks persons under 36,
 sometimes above 40, but rarely above 60.
 Children are rarely affected with it, but I have
 seen it follow the whooping cough in them. ~~It~~
 V ~~Black~~ ^{haired} eyed, & red people are most subject to it.
 Such persons have generally irritable habits &
 vibratile blood vessels. ~~Long with black eyes in the~~
~~medicines formerly~~

VI ~~The~~ ^{The} predisposition to this disease is hereditary.
 It is said often to follow the father, than the
 mother. A certain Bethiah Hinsbury died
 at Franklin on the 24th of Feb: 1790 of this
 disease, Both of her parents - 3 brothers. & a
 sister all died with it six years before her. 40

✓ The more variable the weather, the in-
middle latitudes, the more frequent, the
consumptions. The ^{weather in the remarkable} year 1803 was ~~uncommonly~~
~~variable~~ in France which for the number
of deaths from that disease. They were ascribed
to the frequent & sudden changes in that
weather in that year. The month of March
in our climate derives its fatal influence upon
this disease chiefly from the frequent & distant
changes in the weather.

Not peculiar to this disease to be spread thro' a
whole family of children ^{without being derived from} ~~without~~ ~~as I have~~
~~the~~ parents. The same thing ^{I said formerly} has taken place
in baby - Epilepsy - sore legs &c.

+ A student of medicine who attended these lectures
in 1807 Mr Schoolfield, informed me that he
had lost 7 Brothers & Sisters ^{to} this disease, & that
he himself had a weak breast, but that his
grand father had died at 81 & his grand mother
nearly to the same age, & that his father &
mother were both free from every ^{of the} ~~signs~~ ^{disease}.

Deaths of ^{4 12}
persons belonging to her fathers family in-
cluding those which have been mentioned
had occurred in 38 years. They were all agri-
-cultivists. ~~lived in the best of health~~

VII. It is a ^{filial} family Disease, and exists in whole
families

family independantly of any predisposition
from Ancestors. Deaf of many land has
lost ^{all his} ~~lost~~ ^{but one of his} Children by it, and yet neither, nor
his wife, nor any of their Ancestors ever
had the least predisposition to it. ^{In} ~~for~~

the month of Aug. 1793 I was consulted
by a Mrs. Gale, ^{lapsed off a very good} in a Consump. He had
lost five Brothers & Sisters with it, & yet
none of his Ancestors had been subject
to it: They had lived in a place subject to
Intermittents. ^{but long ago} ~~but long ago~~ ^{It is}

VIII. ^{variable climates} Moist Countries are most ^{apt to produce} ~~subject to~~
this disease, provided they lie near the sea
shore. From $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of all the Adults



who die in Britain Dr Willan says
 perish with this disease. In the town of
 Salem there died in the year 1799-1809
 persons - 53 of whom died of Consumptions,
 making in all nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ of the whole
 number. 8 more died of what is called
 a lung fever - probably - of what we call
 here a Galloping Consumption. Salem is
^{situated} ~~located~~ near the sea, & the air there in it
 is generally moist from the East Winds
 which blow over it. Consumpt^{ions} are ^{more} frequent
 in Boston - Rhode Island & New York from
 their Damp winds & vicinity to the sea
 than they are in Philad^a - The greater
 mortality of this disease near the sea shore
 is owing to the higher tone of inflammation
 Diseases are apt to assume in such situa-
 - tions. Dr Hinley who removed from

✓ In the neighbourhood of Cape May in New Jersey
which is near the Seashore there are three
religious Societies among whom the influence
prevailed in the year 1790. Its mortality
~~mortality~~ of this disease which is seldom
great ~~is~~ at a distance from ~~the~~ sea, was
~~great~~ was in the ratio of their vicinity to
the Seashore under equal circumstances.

The ~~the~~ Deaths were ~~greater~~ most numerous
among the Presby^{ns} who lived nearest the sea,
& least so among the Baptists who lived at
the ~~greatest~~ distance from it. ~~There is~~ ~~no~~ ~~any~~ ~~thing~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~kind~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~country~~ ~~near~~ ~~the~~ ~~Seashore~~

These facts are important, as they show the
Disposition ~~disposition~~ of the sea air to add to the diseases of lungs,
and the ~~consequence~~ ^{necessity} of advising susceptible
patients to ~~stay~~ ~~at~~ ~~the~~ ~~Seashore~~ ~~or~~ ~~near~~ ~~it~~

an inland parish, ¹⁴ to Beaufort in South
Carolina informed me that the diseases
in the latter place (which lies near the
sea) required, the summer much more
that the ~~the~~ same diseases in the inter-
rior part of the state. ✓

In the ~~part of~~ ^{part of} ~~test~~ ^{which is}
at Cape May in New Jersey near the sea
there are 3 religious Societies, the ^{among whom the} Presby-
terians prevailed in 1790 - The Presbyterians
who lived near the sea, lost most ^{under equal cir-} within
the Quakers who lived ^{adjacent} next to them lost
the greatest number, & the Baptists who
lived most remote from the sea lost the
fewest of their members by death.

These facts are interesting, for they show
that the consumption the more frequent
near the sea shore than elsewhere is



constitution by disorganizing the lungs
 before medical aid is called ^{for}, & hence the greater
 frequency of consumptions in our coun-
 -try than 50, or 60 years ago. Cold climates
 do not often produce consumption, nor very hot
 ones, but they are both unfriendly to con-
 -sumptive people. Few have recovered who
 have been sent to the West Indies for the reason
 from this disease, from Philadelphia. Dr
 Blane says between the 30th & 40th degrees of
 Latitude are most friendly to consumptive
 patients. V

~~of the symptoms~~
 order in origin & progress

There is a great variety in the ~~symptoms~~ ^{of the symptoms} of
 this disease. Authors divide it into 1, 2 & 3:
 stages, and describe each of these stages as if they
 were not correct. They do not ^{united them} ~~united them~~ ^{we see these} ~~we see these~~
 uniformly appeared in them. ~~It has many diff.~~
~~to be met in many cases.~~

I beg your attention to these facts. They
 are intended to deliver you from the trammels
 of nosology, & ^{fruitless} ~~lead~~ a ^{fruitful} ~~fruitful~~ looking for, of
 pathognomonic signs of diseases. ~~all things are~~
~~the various~~ ~~the~~ ~~fruitful~~

XI Diseases, and disorders in nearly every
part of the body by conveying morbid actions
to the lungs become the ~~the~~ remote causes
of ~~the~~ pulmonary consumption. of this we shall men-
-tion proofs presently.

V means establishes the truth of the ^{Nothing}
contagiousness of that fever. ~~the~~ ^{the pulmonary consumption}
~~the~~ can be inferred from ^{its} spreading
among all the children of the same family
where no predisposition to it is derived from
ancestors, for ~~what~~ ^{what} ~~proves~~ this would prove
too much - it would prove that ^{jaundice} Epilepsy -
^{Jaundice} ~~the~~ ^{10 out of 11 children died wth it. Persons}
sore legs and deafness which likewise prevail
in the same way among all the children of
a family ~~and~~ without being derived from
ancestors are all contagious diseases.

The following ~~was~~ appearances have been
discovered after death by dissection in the pulmonary
& Consumption. p. 15 - = 0

~~with, not disagree~~
The Pulmonary Consumption 18 - #

~~It~~ is said to be contagious Disease.

Under certain circumstances of inhaling the
breath of persons with ulcerated lungs, or
sleeping with persons who sweat profusely, it
is possible the disease may be communicated
by ^{of excretion} Contagion. ~~but~~ The matter expectorated
is often highly acid & irritating, & when it
acts upon the lungs may induce a pulmonary

disease, so may the sweat when they become
^{putrid &} acid by Agnation. But such cases are
very rare. It is true - it is believed to be con-
tagious in Spain & Portugal & the beds and
cloathing of persons who die with it are often
burned by order of their ^{majestates} physicians, - but
the same thing is done ~~and~~ with the beds
& cloaths of persons who die of the yellow
fever in our city, & by the same high
& medical Authority, but this by no

✓ Trachea & Larynx. In the latter they always
occasion hoarseness. 5 Silicious matters & gravelly
concretions - 7 Opifications ^{of pleural lungs - the latter end =}
daily after after ^{of the} ~~respiration~~ ^{of the} 8 substances
inhaled by the lungs as flour, & fine flax. 9

Abscesses - One or more 10 Ulcers. 11 Tubercles: These
are often suddenly produced as in Dysentery. 4/5 cases dissemi-
nate the Bronchial vessels ~~they cause~~ 12 great
them.

size and weight. Instead of 4 1/2 lbs from Infla-
mulations. 13 Diminution of their size ~~to~~
1/2, or 1/4 of what is natural. 14 Hard like

Smoked meat, so as to be cut with difficulty.
15 But one lobe on one side - the other two dispo-
sed by pus. 16 Great dilatation of the heart.

17 Fat interspersed here & there in the muscles.
18 Discolored liver & stomach + all - all from
the effects only of a pulmonary fever originating
in general debility. -

+ Pus in the cavity of the Thorax not only
from rupture of Abscess in the lungs, but
from inflameⁿ of the pleura. The pus is
secreted from it.

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